

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION

ORDER NO. 88 - 129
NPDES NO. CA0029459
WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR:

Brandenburg-Butters Associates I
San Jose
Santa Clara County

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region, (hereinafter called the Board), finds that:

1. Brandenburg-Butters Associates I, hereinafter called the discharger, by application dated March 31, 1988, has applied for issuance of waste discharge requirements and a permit to discharge waste under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES).
2. The discharger owns the property located at 153 West Julian Street, San Jose and leases the property to Phil Wood. Phil Wood has operated a small-scale specialty bicycle parts manufacturing and distributing business at the site since 1978. The discharger is presently operating under Order No. 88-62, Site Cleanup Requirements, for the investigation and interim remediation of groundwater and soil contamination at the site.
3. Subsurface investigations initiated in 1985 have detected the presence of 1,1,1-trichloroethane, 1,1-dichloroethene, 1,1-dichloroethane, toluene, benzene and other pollutants in the groundwater at the site. Soils collected from beneath a former 1000-gallon capacity underground storage tank at the site indicated the presence of volatile organic compounds. Based on these results, approximately 162 cubic yards of soil from beneath the former tank were removed.
4. The discharger seeks to contain the further migration of pollutants and to initiate the interim cleanup of the shallow and intermediate groundwater zones and the vadose zone by extracting groundwater from two shallow zone wells and one intermediate zone well and by extracting soil vapor from four soil vapor extraction wells.

5. An average of 7 gallons per minute (gpm) and a maximum of 24 gpm of groundwater containing synthetic organic chemicals will be treated by carbon adsorption prior to discharge to a storm drain system tributary to the Guadalupe River and South San Francisco Bay.
6. The Regional Board adopted a revised Water Quality Control Plan for the San Francisco Bay Region (Basin Plan) on December 17, 1986. The Basin Plan contains water quality objectives for the Guadalupe River and South San Francisco Bay.
7. The existing and potential beneficial uses of the Guadalupe River include:
 - Contact and Non-contact Water Recreation
 - Warm Fresh Water Habitat
 - Cold Fresh Water Habitat
 - Wildlife Habitat
 - Fish Spawning and Migration
8. The existing and potential beneficial uses of South San Francisco Bay include:
 - Contact and Non-contact Water Recreation
 - Wildlife Habitat
 - Preservation of Rare and Endangered Species
 - Estuarine Habitat
 - Fish Spawning and Migration
 - Industrial Service Supply
 - Shellfishing
 - Navigation
 - Ocean Commercial and Sport Fishing
9. The Basin Plan prohibits the discharge of wastewater which has "particular characteristics of concern to beneficial uses" (a) "at any point in San Francisco Bay south of the Dumbarton Bridge" and (b) "at any point where the wastewater does not receive a minimum initial dilution of at least 10:1 or into any nontidal water, deadend slough, similar confined water, or any immediate tributary thereof."
10. The Basin Plan allows for exceptions to the prohibitions referred to in Finding 9 above when it can be demonstrated that a net environmental benefit can be derived as a result of the discharge.
11. Exceptions to the prohibitions referred to in Finding 9 are warranted because the discharge is an integral part of a groundwater remediation program and thereby produces an

environmental benefit, and because receiving water concentrations are expected to be below levels that would effect beneficial uses.

12. The Basin Plan prohibits discharge of "all conservative toxic and deleterious substances, above those levels which can be achieved by a program acceptable to the Board, to waters of the Basin." The discharger's groundwater extraction and treatment system and associated operation, maintenance, and monitoring plan constitutes an acceptable control program for minimizing the discharge of toxicants to waters of the State.
13. Effluent limitations in this Order are based on the Basin Plan, State plans and policies, this Board's "Discharge of Polluted Groundwater to Surface Waters: Guidance Document, September 1985", the EPA draft, "NPDES Permit Limitations for Discharge of contaminated Groundwater: Guidance Document" and best engineering judgment.
14. The issuance of waste discharge requirements for this discharge is exempt from the provisions of Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 21100) of Division 13 of the Public Resources Code (CEQA) pursuant to Section 13389 of the California Water Code.
15. The Board has notified the discharger and interested agencies and persons of its intent to issue waste discharge requirements for the discharge and has provided them with an opportunity for a public hearing and an opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations.
16. The Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the discharger, in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the California Water Code and regulations adopted thereunder, and the provisions of the Clean Water Act and regulations and guidelines adopted thereunder, shall comply with the following:

A. Effluent Limitations

1. The effluent at a point in the outlet or outfall from the groundwater treatment system prior to discharge to the storm drain shall not contain constituents in excess of the following limits.

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Instantaneous Maximum</u>
1,1,1-trichloroethane	ug/l	5
1,1-dichloroethene	ug/l	5
1,1-dichloroethane	ug/l	5
1,2-dichloroethane	ug/l	5
Freon 113	ug/l	5
Toluene	ug/l	0.5
Benzene	ug/l	5
Xylene	ug/l	5
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	ug/l	50

2. The pH of the discharge shall not exceed 8.5 nor be less than 6.5.
3. In any representative set of samples, the discharge of waste shall meet the following limit of quality:

TOXICITY: The survival of rainbow trout in flow through 96 hour bioassays of the effluent as discharged shall be a median of 90% survival and a 90 percentile value of not less than 70% survival.

B. Receiving Water Limitations

1. The discharge of waste shall not cause the following conditions to exist in waters of the State at any place:
 - a. Floating, suspended, or deposited macroscopic particulate matter or foam;
 - b. Bottom deposits or aquatic growths;
 - c. Alteration of temperature, turbidity, or apparent color beyond present natural background levels;
 - d. Visible, floating, suspended, or deposited oil or other products of petroleum origin;
 - e. Toxic or other deleterious substances to be present in concentrations or quantities which will

cause deleterious effects on aquatic biota, wildlife, or waterfowl, or which render any of these unfit for human consumption either at levels created in the receiving waters or as a result of biological concentration.

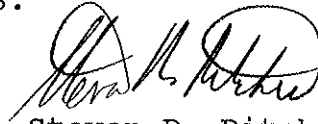
2. The discharge of waste shall not cause the following limits to be exceeded in waters of the State in any place within one foot of the water surface:
 - a. pH: The pH shall not be depressed below 6.5 nor raised above 8.5, nor caused to vary from normal ambient pH levels by more than 0.5 units.
3. The discharge shall not cause a violation of any applicable water quality standard for receiving waters adopted by the Board as required by the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and regulations adopted thereunder. If more stringent applicable water quality standards are promulgated or approved pursuant to Section 303 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act or amendments thereto, the Board will revise and modify this Order in accordance with such more stringent standards.

C. Provisions

1. The discharger shall comply with all sections of this Order immediately upon discharge.
2. The discharger shall comply with the self-monitoring program as adopted by the Board and as may be amended by the Executive Officer.
3. The discharger shall also notify the Regional Board if any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge, on a frequent or routine basis, of any toxic pollutant which is not limited by this Order.
4. The discharger shall comply with all items of the attached "Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements" dated December 1986, except items B.2, B.3, C.8, and C.11.
5. This Order expires August 17, 1993. The discharger must file a report of waste discharge in accordance with Title 23, Chapter 3, Subchapter 9 of the California Administrative Code not later than 180 days in advance of such expiration date as application for issuance of new waste discharge requirements.

6. This Order shall serve as a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit pursuant to Section 402 of the Clean Water Act or amendments thereto, and shall become effective 10 days after date of its adoption provided the Regional Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, has no objection. If the Regional Administrator objects to its issuance, the permit shall not become effective until such objection is withdrawn.

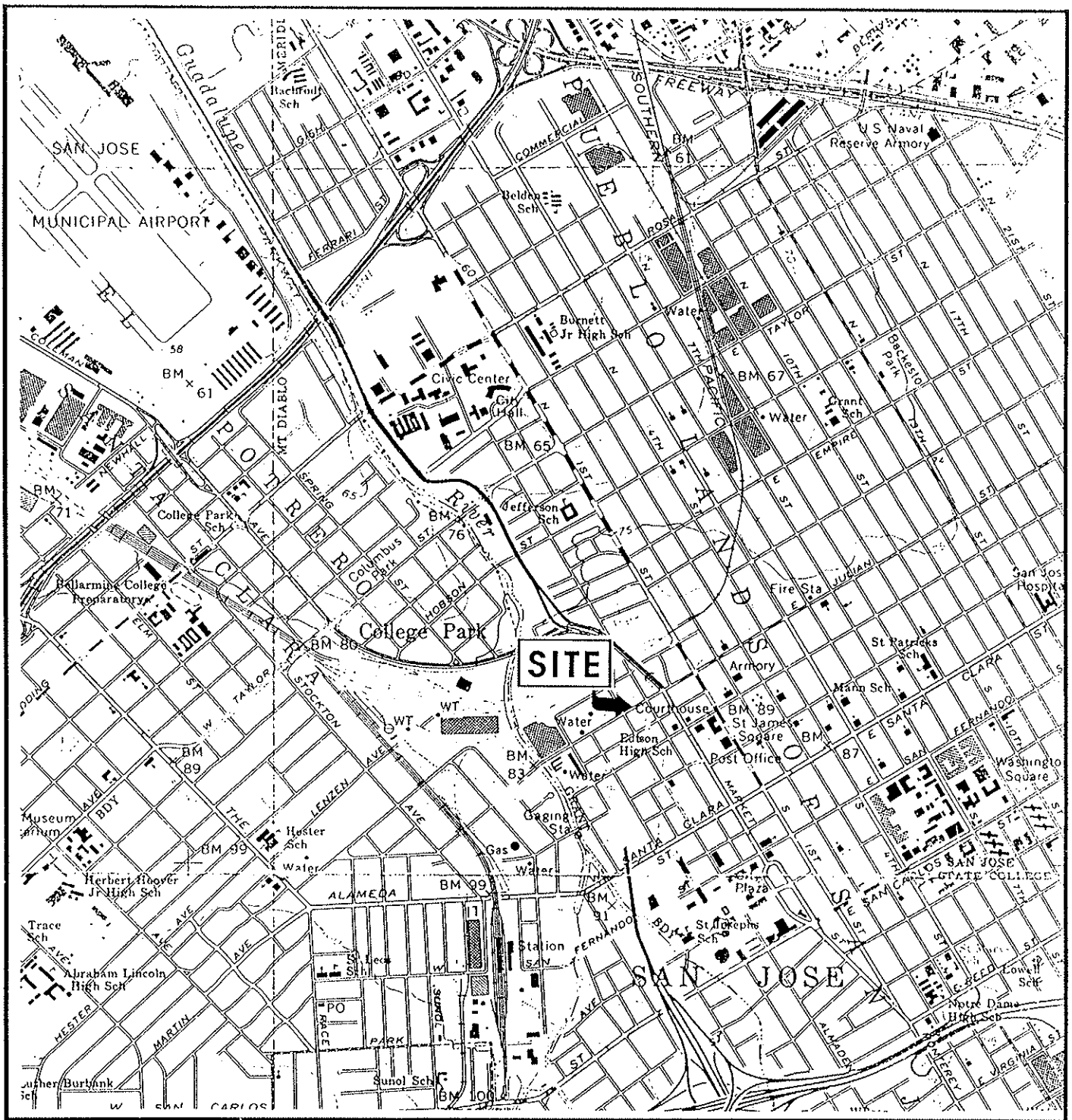
I, Steven R. Ritchie, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region on August 17, 1988.



Steven R. Ritchie
Executive Officer

Attachments:

Standard Provisions & Reporting Requirements, December 1986
Self-Monitoring Program
Site Map



MAP SOURCE: U.S.G.S. San Francisco South, California, 7.5' Quadrangle



SCALE 1:24 000

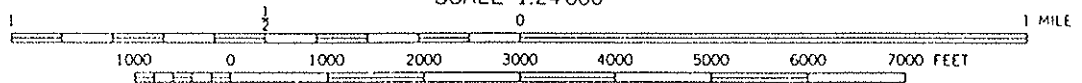


Figure 1 : SITE VICINITY

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION

SELF-MONITORING PROGRAM

FOR

BRANDENBURG-BUTTERS ASSOCIATES I
153 WEST JULIAN STREET
SAN JOSE, SANTA CLARA COUNTY

NPDES NO. CA0029459

ORDER NO. 88 - 129

CONSISTS OF
PART A, DEC. 1986
(As modified by SBTD 1/23/87,
with Appendices A - E)

and
Part B, adopted
August 17, 1988

SELF-MONITORING PROGRAM
PART A

A. GENERAL

Basis

Reporting responsibilities of waste dischargers are specified in Sections 13225(a), 13267(b), 13268, 13383 and 13387(b) of the California Water Code and this Regional Board's Resolution No. 73-16 and the Environmental Protection Agency's Discharge Monitoring Report (Form 3320-1).

Purpose

The principal purposes of a monitoring program by a waste discharger, also referred to as self-monitoring program, are: (1) to document compliance with waste discharge requirements and prohibitions established by this Regional Board, (2) to facilitate self-policing by the waste discharger in the prevention and abatement of pollution arising from waste discharge, (3) to develop or assist in the development of effluent or other limitations, discharge prohibitions, national standards of performance, pretreatment and toxicity standards, and other standards, and (4) to prepare water and wastewater quality inventories.

B. SAMPLING AND ANALYTICAL METHODS

Sample collection, storage, and analyses shall be performed according to the 40 CFR 136 or other methods approved and specified by the Executive Officer of this Regional Board. (See Appendix E, attached)

Water and waste analyses shall be performed by a laboratory approved for these analyses by the State Department of Health Services (DOHS) or a laboratory waived by the Executive Officer from obtaining a certification for these analyses by the DOHS. The director of the laboratory whose name appears on the certification or his/her laboratory supervisor who is directly responsible for analytical work performed shall supervise all analytical work including appropriate quality assurance/quality control procedures in his or her laboratory and shall sign all reports of such work submitted to the Regional Board.

All monitoring instruments and equipment shall be properly calibrated and maintained to ensure accuracy of measurements.

C. DEFINITION OF TERMS

1. A grab sample is defined as an individual sample collected in a short period of time not exceeding 15 minutes. Grab samples shall be collected during normal peak loading conditions for the parameter of interest, which may or may not be during hydraulic peaks. It is used primarily in determining compliance with daily maximum limits and instantaneous maximum limits. Grab samples represent only the condition that exists at the time the wastewater is collected.
2. A composite sample is defined as a sample composed of individual grab samples mixed in proportions varying not more than plus or minus five percent from the instantaneous rate (or highest concentration) of waste flow corresponding to each grab sample collected at regular intervals not greater than one hour, or collected by the use of continuous automatic sampling devices capable of attaining the proportional accuracy stipulated above throughout the period of discharge for 8 consecutive or of 24 consecutive hours, whichever is specified in Table 1 of Part B.
3. A flow sample is defined as the accurate measurement of the average daily flow volume using a properly calibrated and maintained flow measuring device.
4. Duly authorized representative is one whose:
 - a. Authorization is made in writing by a principal executive officer or ranking elected official;
 - b. Authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity, such as general partner in a partnership, sole proprietor in a sole proprietorship, the position of plant manager, operator of a well or a well field, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position.)
5. Average values for daily and monthly values are obtained by taking the sum of all daily values divided by the number of all daily values measured during the specified period.
6. Daily Maximum limit is the total discharge in a calendar day for pollutants measured by mass or the average measurement obtained for other pollutants.
7. Instantaneous maximum is defined as the highest measurement obtained for the calendar day.
8. Median of an ordered set of values is that value below and above which there is an equal number of values, or which is the arithmetic mean of the two middle levels, if there is no one middle value

9. A 6-month median means a moving median of daily values for any 180 day period in which daily values represent flow-weighted average concentrations within a daily or 24-hour period. For intermittent discharges, the daily value shall be considered to equal zero for days on which no discharge occurred.

D. SPECIFICATIONS FOR SAMPLING AND ANALYSES

The discharger is required to perform sampling and analyses according to the schedule in Part B in accordance with the following conditions:

1. Influent

- a. Samples of influent shall be collected on varying days selected at random and shall not include any plant recirculation or other sidestream wastes. Deviation from this must be approved by the Executive Officer.

2. Effluent

- a. Samples of effluent shall be collected on days coincident with influent composite sampling unless otherwise stipulated. At least one sampling event/day shall be taken during major unit operation shutdown or startup. The Board or Executive Officer may approve an alternative sampling plan if it is demonstrated to the Board's satisfaction that expected operating conditions for the facility warrant a deviation from the standard sampling plan.
- b. Grab samples of effluent shall be collected during periods of maximum peak flows and shall coincide with effluent sample days.
- c. Fish bioassay samples shall be collected on days coincident with effluent sampling.
- 1) Bioassay sample should be collected after chlorination, if chlorination is part of the treatment process. Bioassay test should be performed on dechlorinated samples. Dechlorination may be performed at the laboratory before testing.
- 2) Total ammonia nitrogen shall be analyzed and un-ionized ammonia calculated whenever fish bioassay test results fail to meet the specified percent survival.
- d. If two consecutive samples of a constituent monitored on a weekly or monthly basis in a 30 day period exceed the effluent limit for any parameter, (or if the required sampling frequency is once per month and the monthly sample exceeds the limit), the sampling frequency shall be increased to daily until the additional sampling shows that the most recent three (3) days are in compliance.

- e. If any instantaneous maximum limit is exceeded, the discharge shall be terminated until the cause of violation is found and corrected.
- f. If the final or intermediate results of any single bioassay test indicate a threatened violation (i.e. the percentage of surviving test organisms is less than the required survival percentage), a new test will begin and the discharger shall investigate the cause of the mortalities and report the finding in the next self-monitoring report.
- g. Chlorine residual analyzers shall be calibrated against grab samples as frequently as necessary to maintain accurate control and reliable operation. If an effluent violation is detected, grab samples shall be collected at least every 30 minutes until compliance is achieved.
- h. When any type of bypass occurs, grab samples shall be collected on a daily basis for all constituents at all affected discharge points which have effluent limits for the duration of the bypass.

3. Receiving Waters

- a. Receiving water sampling shall be conducted on days coincident with sampling of effluent.
- b. Receiving water samples shall be collected at each station on each sampling day during the period within 1 hour following low slack water. Where sampling at lower slack water period is not practical, sampling shall be performed during higher slack water period. Samples shall be collected within the discharge plume and downcurrent of the discharge point so as to be representative, unless otherwise stipulated.
- c. Samples shall be collected within one foot below the surface of the receiving water body, unless otherwise stipulated.

E. Standard Observations

1. Receiving Water

- a. Floating and suspended materials of waste origin (to include oil, grease, algae, and other macroscopic particulate matter): presence or absence, source, and size of affected area.
- b. Discoloration and turbidity: description of color, source, and size of affected area.
- c. Odor: presence or absence, characterization, source, distance of travel, and wind direction.
- d. Evidence of beneficial water use: presence of water-associated waterfowl or wildlife, fishermen, and other recreational activities in the vicinity of the sampling stations.

e. Hydrographic condition:

- 1) Time and height of corrected high and low tides (corrected to nearest NOAA location for the sampling date and time of sample and collection).
- 2) Depth of water columns and sampling depths.

f. Weather condition:

- 1) Air temperatures.
- 2) Wind - direction and estimated velocity.
- 3) Precipitation - total precipitation during the previous five days and on the day of observation.

2. Wastewater Effluent

- a. Floating and suspended material of waste origin (to include oil, grease, algae, and other macroscopic particulate matter): presence or absence.
- b. Odor: presence or absence, characterization, source, distance of travel.

3. Beach and Shoreline

- a. Material of waste origin: presence or absence, description of material, estimated size of affected area, and source.
- b. Beneficial use: estimated number of people sunbathing, swimming, waterskiing, surfing, etc.

4. Land Retention or Disposal Area

This applies both to liquid and solid wastes confined or unconfined.

- a. For each impoundment determine amount of the freeboard at lowest point of dikes confining liquid wastes.
- b. Evidence of leaching liquid from area of confinement and estimated size of affected area. (Show affected area on a sketch and volume of flow (gpm, etc.))
- c. Odor: presence or absence, characterization, source, and distance of travel.
- d. Estimated number of waterfowl and other water-associated birds in the disposal area and vicinity.

5. Periphery of Waste Treatment and/or Disposal Facilities

- a. Odor: presence or absence, characterization, source, and distance of travel.
- b. Weather condition: wind direction and estimated velocity.

F. RECORDS TO BE MAINTAINED

1. Written reports, strip charts, calibration and maintenance records, and other records shall be maintained by the discharger and accessible (at the waste treatment plant), and retained for a minimum of three years. This period of retention shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding this discharge or when requested by the Regional Board or Regional Administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region IX. Such records shall show the following for each sample:
 - a. Identity of sampling and observation stations by number.
 - b. Date and time of sampling and/or observations.
 - c. Method of sampling (See Section C - Definition of Terms)
 - d. Type of fish bioassay test (96 hour static or flow-through bioassay)
 - e. Date and time that analyses are started and completed, and name of personnel performing the analyses.
 - f. Complete procedure used, including method of preserving sample and identity and volumes of reagents used. A reference to a specific section of Standard Methods is satisfactory
 - g. Calculations of results.
 - h. Results of analyses and/or observations.
2. A tabulation shall be maintained showing the following flow data for influent and effluent stations and disposal areas:
 - a. Total waste flow or volume for each day.
 - b. Maximum and minimum daily flows for each month.
3. A tabulation reflecting bypassing and accidental waste spills shall be maintained showing information items listed in Sections F -1 and F-2 for each occurrence.

G. REPORTS TO BE FILED WITH THE REGIONAL BOARD

1. Spill Reports

If any hazardous substance is discharged in or on any waters of the state, or discharged and deposited where it is, or probably will be discharged in or on any waters of the state, the discharger shall report such a discharge to this Regional Board, at (415) 464-1255 on weekdays during office hours from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., and to the Office of Emergency Services at (800) 852-7550 during non-office hours. A written report shall be filed with the Regional Board within five (5) working days and shall contain information relative to:

- a. nature of waste or pollutant,
- b. quantity involved,
- c. duration of incident,
- d. cause of spilling,
- e. Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan (SPCC) in effect, if any,
- f. estimated size of affected area,
- g. nature of effects (i.e., fish kill, discoloration of receiving water, etc.),
- h. corrective measures that have been taken or planned, and a schedule of these activities, and
- i. persons/agencies notified.

2. Reports of Plant Bypass, Treatment Unit Bypass and Permit Violation

In the event the discharger violates or threatens to violate the conditions of the waste discharge requirements and prohibitions or intends to permit a plant bypass or treatment unit bypass due to:

- a. Maintenance work, power failures, or breakdown of waste treatment equipment, or
- b. accidents caused by human error or negligence, or
- c. other causes, such as acts of nature,

The discharger shall notify the Regional Board office by telephone as soon as he or his agents have knowledge of the incident and confirm this notification in writing within 5 working days of the telephone notification. The written report shall include time, date, duration and estimated volume of waste bypassed, method used in estimating volume and person notified of the incident. The report shall include

pertinent information explaining reasons for the noncompliance and shall indicate what steps were taken to prevent the problem from recurring.

In addition, the waste discharger shall promptly accelerate his monitoring program to analyze the discharge at least once every day (Section D.2.h). Such daily analyses shall continue until such time as the effluent limits have been attained, until bypassing stops or until such time as the Executive Officer determines to be appropriate. The results of such monitoring shall be included in the regular Self-Monitoring Report.

3. The discharger shall file a written technical report to be received at least 30 days prior to advertising for bid (or 60 days prior to construction) on any construction project which would cause or aggravate the discharge of waste in violation of requirements; said report shall describe the nature, cost, and scheduling of all action necessary to preclude such discharge. In no case will any discharge of wastes in violation of permit and order be permitted unless notification is made to the Executive Officer and approval obtained from the Regional Board.

4. Self-Monitoring Reports

Written reports shall be filed regularly for each calendar month (unless specified otherwise) and filed no later than the fifteenth day of the following month. The reports shall be comprised of the following:

- a. Letter of Transmittal:

A letter transmitting self-monitoring reports should accompany each report. Such a letter shall include:

- 1) Identification of all violations of waste discharge requirements found during the reporting period,
- 2) Details of the magnitude, frequency, and dates of all violations,
- 3) The cause of the violations, and
- 4) Discussion of the corrective actions taken or planned and the time schedule for completion. If the discharger has previously submitted a detailed time schedule for correcting requirement violations, a reference to the correspondence transmitting such schedule will be satisfactory.

Monitoring reports and the letter transmitting reports shall be signed by a principal executive officer or ranking elected official of the discharger, or by a duly authorized representative of that person.

The letter shall contain the following certification:

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments are prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who managed the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

b. Compliance Evaluation Summary

Each report shall be accompanied by a compliance evaluation summary sheet prepared by the discharger. The report format will be prepared following the example shown in APPENDIX A (attached). The discharger will prepare the format using those parameters and requirement limits for influent, effluent and receiving water constituents specified in the permit.

c. Map or Aerial Photograph

A map or aerial photograph shall accompany the report showing sampling and observation station locations.

d. Results of Analyses and Observations

Tabulations of the results from each required analysis specified in Part B by date, time, type of sample, detection limit and station, signed by the laboratory director. The report format will be prepared using the examples shown in APPENDIX B.

- 1) If the permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by this permit using test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or as specified in this permit, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the Self-Monitoring Report.
- 2) Calculations for all limitations that require averaging of measurements shall utilize an arithmetic mean unless otherwise specified in this permit.
- 3) The report shall also identify a table identifying by method number the analytical procedures used for analyses. Any special methods shall be identified and should have prior approval of the Board's Executive Officer.
- 4) Lab results shall be copied and submitted as an appendix to the regular report.

e. Influent and Effluent Data Summary

Summary tabulations of the data to include for each constituent total number of analyses, maximum, minimum, and average values for each period. The report format will be the NPDES Discharge Monitoring Report, EPA Form 3320-1. Flow data shall be included.

- 1) The original is to be submitted to EPA:

Regional Administrator
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Attention: Enforcement Division (W-5)
215 Fremont Street
San Francisco, CA 94105

- 2) with a copy to the Regional Board:

Executive Officer
California Regional Water Quality Control Board
San Francisco Bay Region
1111 Jackson Street, Room 6000
Oakland, CA 94607

f. List of Approved Analyses

- 1) Listing of analyses for which the discharger is approved by the State Department of Health Services.
- 2) List of analyses performed for the discharger by another approved laboratory (and copies of reports signed by the laboratory director of that laboratory shall also be submitted as part of the report).
- 3) List of "waived" analyses, as approved by the Executive Officer.

g. Flow Data

- 1) The tabulation pursuant to Section F-2.

5. Annual Reporting

By January 31 of each year, the discharger shall submit an annual report to the Regional Board covering the previous calendar year. The report shall contain both tabular and graphical summaries of the monitoring data obtained during the previous year. In addition, the report shall contain a comprehensive discussion of the compliance record and the corrective actions taken or planned which may be needed to bring the discharger into full compliance with the waste discharge requirements. The report format will be prepared by the discharger using the examples shown in APPENDIX C (attached) and should be maintained and submitted with each regular self-monitoring report.

PART B

BRANDENBURG-BUTTERS ASSOCIATES I
153 West Julian Street
San Jose, Santa Clara County

I. DESCRIPTION OF SAMPLING STATIONS

Stations

Descriptions

A. Influent

I-1 At a point in the groundwater extraction/
treatment system immediately prior to any
treatment.

B. Effluent

E-1 At a point in the groundwater extraction/
treatment system immediately following
treatment and prior to discharging into
the storm drain.

C. Receiving Waters

C-1 At a point in the Guadalupe River within
10 meters downstream from the storm drain
discharge point.

II. MISCELLANEOUS REPORTING

At least 30 days before any chemicals are utilized in or
added to the treatment system, they shall be reported to
the Executive Officer for review and approval.

III. SCHEDULE OF SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS

A. The schedule of sampling and analysis is provided in Table
1 (attached).

IV. MODIFICATION OF PART A

A. Delete Sections D.2.e, D.2.g, E.1.e, E.1.f, E.3 and E.4.


B. The first paragraph of Section G.4 shall be changed to read as follows:

Written reports shall be filed with the Regional Board regularly for each calendar quarter (unless otherwise specified) and filed no later than the last day of the following month. The reports shall be comprised of the following:

C. Information requested under Section G.4.e shall be prepared in a format similar to EPA Form 3320-1 and shall be submitted only to the Regional Board.

I, Steven R. Ritchie, Executive Officer, hereby certify that the foregoing Self-Monitoring Program:

1. Has been developed in accordance with the procedure set forth in this Regional Board's Resolution No. 73-16 in order to obtain data and document compliance with waste discharge requirements established in Regional Board Order No. 88-129.
2. Was adopted by the Board on August 17, 1988.
3. May be reviewed at any time subsequent to the effective date upon written notice from the Executive Officer or upon request from the discharger, and revisions will be ordered by the Executive Officer.


Steven R. Ritchie
Executive Officer

Attachments: Table 1

TABLE 1
SCHEDULE FOR SAMPLING, MEASUREMENTS, AND ANALYSIS

SAMPLING STATION>>>>	I-1	E-1	C-1	
TYPE OF SAMPLE	G	G	G	
Flow Rate (gal/day)		D		
pH (units)	M	M	Q	
Temperature (deg. C)		M		
EPA Method 601/602 for purgeable priority pollutants w/Freon 113 Xylenes	W/M	W/M	Q	
EPA Method 8015 for Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	W/M/Q	W/M/Q	Q	
Toxicity		1/Y		
Priority Pollutant Metals	1/Y	1/Y		

LEGEND FOR TABLE 1

G = grab sample
 D = once each day
 M = once each month
 Q = quarterly, once in March, June, September and December
 2/Y = Once in March and once in September
 1/Y = once per year
 W/M = Weekly for first month, monthly thereafter
 W/M/Q = Weekly for first month, then monthly for the first
 quarter, quarterly thereafter